



ALEXANDRIA VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28.

THE FACT that a republican Senator, from a republican State, made a speech yesterday in favor of the removal of the tariff from a necessary article used by the farmers of his State, and recommending the policy of a free exchange of the products of this and other countries, shows that the new gospel of "free trade and farmers' rights" is spreading and making telling inroads upon the republican party. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, the Senator referred to, said: "The Americans could not forever live and grow rich off one another. The home market was so completely possessed that in the conflict of interests the very principle of protection had been in many instances self-thwarting and contradictory. Americans were now prepared to engage in a foreign trade which would be greater than all they had before the war, when they were the foremost maritime nation of the world." The truth of this is recognized by every intelligent man, and no republican need doubt it, for it was uttered by one whose republicanism is unquestioned.

IN THE good old times when "plantation" manners were observed by southern members of Congress in the halls of that body, no lady who witnessed their exhibition had the slightest reason to blush or to desire to leave the gallery. But it is different now when members of the North exhibit the manners to which they are accustomed. The liability to be grossly insulted by such speeches as that made a year or two ago by Mr. Butterworth of Ohio, and that made yesterday by Mr. Cannon of Illinois, should deter ladies from listening to congressional debates.

IN THE U. S. House of Representatives a day or two ago Mr. Vaux, an old time democrat from Philadelphia, said the right of the sectional and partisan majority in that body to impute motives would not be recognized by the national minority "until the coming of the empire." Well, from the way things are going on now, old Mr. Vaux is, he may yet live to see the day he refers to. That it must come, is proved, not only by the history of all nations, but by the present occurrences of daily life.

THE ELECTION for congressmen in Maine will be held next month. So far as heard of neither the national nor the congressional democratic committee has taken any steps, either by sending speakers or documents to that State, toward assisting the local democracy in their efforts to elect their candidates or to reduce the republican majority. Republican successes every where in this country are secured by hard work and effective management; those of the democrats, by main strength and awkwardness.

A NEGRO convention in Alabama has memorialized Congress to send every negro applicant therefor one thousand dollars for the purchase of a farm, on which the government shall hold a mortgage not to be foreclosed for twenty years. But how can the poor, ignorant black creatures who make this request be ridiculed, when their more intelligent white neighbors memorialize Congress for the establishment of country pawn shops for farmers' products?

AT A recent republican meeting in North Carolina, Congressman Brower, republican, attempted to speak, but the negroes, who there, as everywhere else in the South, compose almost the entire voting strength of the republican party, refused to hear him, as all the time of the meeting had been devoted to speakers of their own race. They were right, and Mr. Brower is another one of the many men who have been taught lessons by fate.

THE IMMUTABLE, rock-rubbed and ever lasting truth expressed by the Latin phrase *vox populi, vox Dei* is demonstrated to the most stupid understanding by the men the "sweet people" send to Congress. Why certainly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28, 1890.
Congressman Buchanan of the 9th, of Abingdon, Virginia, district, who has just been renominated unanimously, says the sectional and high tariff measures proposed by the present Congress have made all the democrats in that district solid, and entirely removed all the differences that once existed among them. He anticipates a largely increased majority.

Senator Allison told a friend this morning that he thought Congress would be ready to adjourn by the 20th proximo. Senator Gorman says he thinks the adjournment will hardly take place before the first of October. The following changes in the 4th class, post-offices of Virginia were made to-day: Overton, Northampton county, H. W. Colonna, appointed postmaster, vice W. M. Upshur, resigned; Locust Creek, Louisa county, C. K. Bagby, vice Mary E. Bagby, deceased.

The House committee on agriculture today agreed to report a bill requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a standard for classifying and grading grains, and, according to such standard, to determine and give such classification and grading of wheat, corn, rye, oats and other grains as the usages of trade warrant and permit. The disgraceful scenes in the House yesterday afford the chief topic of conversation at the Capitol to-day. The democratic members of the House feel that they are disgraced by being colleagues of men guilty of such outrageous behavior, but the guilty parties don't seem to think they have done anything out of the way, and, what's worse for the country, but few of the other members who sit on their side of the House

express themselves as at all demeaned by association with such men.

Senator Davis today introduced an amendment to the tariff bill providing that binding twice manufactured in whole or in part from inferior tannin, furs, jute, jute butts, manilla, sisal grass or sunn, shall be admitted free of duty.

The amendments proposed by Senator Aldrich to the tariff bill to-day practically reimpose the duty on sugar. The immense pension bills will cause so large a deficit in the next year's revenue that the republican members of the finance committee of the Senate are trying as hard as they can to prevent it from becoming any larger.

Among the bills favorably reported in the Senate to-day was one to make Margaret Hetzel of Fairfax county, Virginia, a beneficiary of the act "to restore pensions in certain cases." Mrs. Hetzel is the widow of Col. Abner Reviere Hetzel, who was Quartermaster General under General Winfield Scott.

Mr. La Follette, a republican member of the House Ways and Means Committee, says that though the Senate has fixed the tobacco tax at eight cents a pound, when the tariff bill comes back to the House, the republicans of that body will insist upon four cents, and that they must do so to fulfill their promise to the southern republican members. Unfortunately, however, Mr. La Follette does not speak by authority.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

New tobacco has appeared in the Lynchburg market.

Three colored prisoners made their escape from the Staunton jail Tuesday night.

The plowing mill of C. C. Lassener, a number of small tenements and shops and two restaurants in Norfolk were burned last night.

In consequence of a prior engagement of Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, the date for the reunion of the "Laurel" cavalry brigade at Winchester has been changed from September 17 to Wednesday, October 1.

The scandal case of a young Norfolk county trucker and a young lady of Norfolk city, which has been the week's sensation there, and which was set for a hearing yesterday, was settled by a marriage agreement.

A day or two ago a tree which Mr. W. H. Embrey, near Warrenton, was cutting fall and lodged in another tree. Mr. E. climbed up to cut off the branch which obstructed the fall of the tree when he was brushed to the ground and had his arm and several ribs broken.

Colored people from all parts of the country will assemble in Richmond in large numbers on the 15th, 16th and 17th of October to participate in the great jubilee attending the celebration of the twenty-seventh anniversary of the emancipation proclamation.

Mr. H. H. Radford, a cattle dealer from Culpeper county, while driving out of Warrenton Sunday evening was thrown out by his horse becoming frightened at a young man on a bicycle and received dangerous injuries. His eye was knocked from the socket and his head badly cut.

Valuable lead ore (galena) has been found in Albemarle county about four miles from North Garden. The ore has been assayed by several experts. By an assay made by Messrs. Fristoe & Lawler, of Washington, D. C., it was found to contain 42 ounces of silver to the ton, 49 per cent. lead and 1 1/2 ounces of gold.

The Shenandoah Baptist Association, comprising nineteen churches in Virginia and West Virginia, met in its eighth annual session at Charlottesville, yesterday. The association was called to order by the president, Rev. Julian Broadus, Rev. Julian Broadus was re-elected president, J. N. Lewis, secretary, and T. D. Gold, treasurer. The president then addressed the association and welcomed the visiting delegates. The annual sermon was preached by Rev. W. A. Pearson, of Front Royal.

Why the Knights Never Win.

A dispatch from Detroit, dated Tuesday says:

Tom Barry was once a power in labor circles and at one time a member of the Executive Board of the knights, with Powderly and others. No one ever accused Barry of being dishonest or crooked. Asked of the outcome in the present strike, he said the strike was a failure from the start. Powderly made his forces as a good general but instead of making a game fight spent the time in writing long newspaper articles complaining of everything and everybody, and laying the blame on others instead of on himself. Mr. Barry was asked how it was that Knights of Labor strikes all over the country failed. He paused a long time and then said:

"If you want me to tell you what is the reason that the Knights of Labor are a back number, why, here it is: Did you ever hear of an officer in an organization trying to bleed the members for all there was in it? Yes, perhaps you have. Let me tell you something. Do you remember the great Southwestern strike? Well, I was right in the midst of that quarrel. The stocks of the railroad fell right out of sight. While this strike was on I was approached by a Wall Street broker, for I was a member of the Executive Board then, and offered \$100,000 in cold cash to tell in advance when the strike was to be settled. Did I take it? Of course not, or I would be wearing a sight better clothes than I have on me to day. I told the broker I was not in it that way, and he accepted my declaration as truth. I refused that \$100,000, but as a member of the Board I laid the proposition before the others. Of course, they rejected it with scorn; but twenty-four hours later Mr. Powderly was in New York negotiating with the very broker whom I slighted. One day later the strike was declared off. If I got anything out of it I have not received it. Perhaps Powderly knows better." Mr. Barry evidently knew more of this transaction than he told, but would say no more.

Relative to the charge, Mr. Powderly says: "Mr. Barry is an unmitigated liar. Mr. Barry was himself discharged from the order because he was crooked in money transactions, and because he misappropriated funds. I am proof sufficient as to the falsity of his assertions when it is well known that I was not in the southwest during the strike in 1886. I do not believe he ever had an offer of \$100,000." "Men like Barry usually are willing to accept money offers, and are usually purchased at their price—a drink of whiskey."

A MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.—As stated in the GAZETTE, Stephen Beck, a German, who was bound from his Illinois home to Hamburg, jumped to his death from a Pennsylvania Railroad train near Holmesburg Junction, and his little daughter, who followed after him, narrowly escaped with her life. The tragic act is wrapped in some mystery, it being a question whether the man intended to die or merely tried to leap from the train and leave his child. It would appear from papers on his person that he was a fugitive from justice, having recently been released on bail on the charge of having committed an outrage on a woman. Another paper showed that the deceased had by agreement separated from his wife one month ago, and paid to her \$1,050, retaining possession of the child Lena.

Disgraceful scenes in the House. A protocol of peace was signed yesterday. Similar advances have been received from Guatemala.

Disgraceful Scenes in the House.

As stated in the GAZETTE, the republican side of the House was yesterday afternoon the scene of the most disgraceful behavior in many years. Cannon, republican, of Illinois, made a vulgar remark which created all the trouble. Before it was over Wilson, of Washington, and Beckwith, of New Jersey, had struck each other, and Mason and Cannon had only failed to do so because they could not get at one another, while similar rows occurred all over that side of the Chamber.

Cannon, smarting under a stinging criticism by McAdoo, of New Jersey, upon his resolution directed at the absentee Tuesday attempted to employ wit and satire against McAdoo. He made use of language, the interpretation of which is too indecent to publish. The whole House rose to its feet. Mrs. Mason and other ladies left the gallery.

While a member was asking that they be requested to leave McAdoo was appropriately characterizing Cannon's remark. Cannon was demanding that the offensive words be taken down, and two dozen other members were shouting out the same thing. Cannon saw that he had made a tremendous mistake. Red saw it, too; but all that Red could do was to decide that Eolo's request to have the words taken down came too late.

Mr. McAdoo shouted out that he wanted the words to go upon the record as a specimen of Mr. Cannon's vulgarity, and, addressing himself to Mr. Cannon, said: "If you can afford to let that go into the Record as a specimen of your stable-jockey wit, I am glad to have it there. I cannot indulge in blackguardism with you. You ought to argue with a stable-jockey. That is your style."

While the house was voting on an appeal, which was promptly taken, from the decision, everybody on the floor was talking about Cannon's remark, and the hum almost drowned the Clerk's voice.

Mason, of Illinois, was trying to get at Cannon across a section of desks which separated them, but, being restrained by friends and his own size, was hurling epithets at his colleague which were almost audible in the gallery. "You wouldn't have said it if your family had been in the gallery," Mason said; "and you wouldn't have said it at all if you hadn't been a dirty tramp," and so on, winding up, as Cannon protested, to break his wrath, that his words had been misunderstood. "You're a lying son of a—," this excited Cannon so that his friends had to hold him or he would have climbed over the desks to hit Mason.

Wilson, of Washington, and Beckwith, of New Jersey, were still sitting on either side of Lehibach, of New Jersey, watching Mason as he shook his fist and hurled his epithets at Cannon just behind them. Beckwith rose and Wilson struck at Beckwith. Lehibach, rising at the same moment, caught most of that blow and all of that which Beckwith aimed at Wilson in return. Nothing was said by either as they continued sparring over Lehibach for a quarter of a minute longer, but without hitting one another. To the great majority of the House this whole episode was nothing but pantomime.

For a moment the House became quiet. Mason ceased to curse Cannon, Cannon ceased to curse Mason, and all eyes were fixed on Wilson and Beckwith. The other members seemed rooted to their places, and Speaker Reed seemed paralyzed. Then Williams, of Ohio, rushed down the aisle to catch Beckwith's arm, while Richard Vaux walked solemnly across from the democratic side to seize Wilson. Bergen, of New Jersey, not knowing that Williams was coming as a peacemaker, struck at Williams just as Williams laid his hand on Beckwith, and Beckwith thinking he was being attacked in the rear, turned to fight him. Gear by clambering over an intervening desk checked the row, which threatened to become general, while Wilson sank into his seat as he saw Vaux coming. The other democrats were laughing and applauding, except General Joe Wheeler, of Alabama, who was endeavoring to get over to help Vaux.

By this time Reed had gotten the Sergeant-at-Arms with his mace out, and the Sergeant-at-Arms marched slowly back to the group and solemnly presented the mace at Williams, who ejaculated, "My God, man, I am too late; I'm a peacemaker." However, the Sergeant-at-Arms, who apparently had not seen the fight, insisted on following Williams to his seat, while Beckwith sat quietly down in his own.

The most disorderly roll call the House has known for years was then concluded. Members gathered around Lehibach and the others who sat near and tried to get a connected story of the Wilson-Beckwith row. It seems that Beckwith, who had a private grievance against Cannon for naming him among the absentees in his resolution yesterday, had said to Lehibach, as they watched Mason and Cannon, that Mason was quite right.

"No he isn't," said Wilson; "Cannon's right."

"What have you got to do with it?" demanded Beckwith.

"Oh," said Wilson, "you're mad because Cannon put your name in his list yesterday."

"Well," said Beckwith, "it had no business there for I was here all the day."

"Well," said Wilson, "it was all right, for it's—little you are here any way."

"You're a liar!" said Beckwith.

"You're a—liar!" said Wilson.

"You're a—son of a—!" retorted Beckwith, and then they fell to blows.

The extraordinary proceedings in the House wound up with the scathing reply which McAdoo made to Cannon's pithy explanation, which the whole House felt did not explain, and Cannon's feeble retort. McAdoo had three-fourths if not four-fifths of the House with him. During McAdoo's reply to Cannon's explanation he said: "A gentleman was justified under no circumstances in ever descending to vulgar, indecent and blackguard remarks, or remarks that could be construed as such."

Mr. Funston, of Kansas—He did not do it.

Mr. Hayes, of Iowa—That is a question of taste.

Continuing, Mr. McAdoo said, when a man did that, he had, by the simple law of gravity, but sought his own level. He could have no controversy with such a man.

This was the last shot of the battle on the floor of the House, and meanwhile the white-winged angel of peace was performing good offices between Mr. Beckwith and Mr. Wilson.

The two gentlemen had cooled off and while Mr. Cannon and Mr. McAdoo were going through their act Mr. Beckwith leaned over to Mr. Wilson's desk, resting his elbows thereon. He announced to Mr. Wilson his withdrawal of the epithets hastily applied. This seemed acceptable, and after conversing for awhile upon the frailty of human temperaments in moments of excitement, they shook hands and resumed their former agreeable relations.

NOTICE.—The following depositors of the Alexandria Savings Institution, upon presentation of pass books, will be paid the balance due them at my office, No. 400 Prince street, Alexandria, Va.:

James D. Bryan, Mildred Brown, Joseph G. Carr, Virginia Cogan, Olivia J. Calvert, C. Calvert, Omer P. Cram, Malvinia Davis, Edward F. Finn, W. K. Gardner, Peter E. Hoffman, Mary A. Harper, French C. Lugenbeck, Mary F. Lugenbeck, Eliza D. Massie, J. Hillis Massey, Caroline K. Massey, Moses Rusten, Virginia Rogers and Martha Washington.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Attorney.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

John Meehan, who four years ago robbed the Bank of England of \$48,000, has been captured in Chicago.

The price of Chicago beef in various parts of the country has been increased on account of the railroad strikes.

The steamship City of New York and Teutonic will run another race across the ocean from Queenstown.

It is said that President Harrison will call an extra session of Congress to meet November 10 to pass the Force bill.

A cyclone previously reported on the Gulf coast has passed inward, and is slowly moving toward the Middle Atlantic States.

John L. Sullivan formally declared at Bridgeport Conn., last night that he had surrendered prize-fighting for good and that his path in life in future would be the flowery one of an actor.

Commissioner Robert of the District of Columbia has reported to the United States Senate the so-called secret evidence in the Guy case. He says he consulted Commissioner Hine, and was told by the latter to go ahead.

Several hundred feet of track on the Delaware and Hudson railroad sank yesterday near Port Henry, N. Y., and almost an entire train was precipitated into the chasm. Fortunately only three persons were hurt.

The Senate yesterday struck out of the Tariff bill the clause providing for the repeal of the internal revenue tax on manufactured tobacco and reducing the tax on cigars.

In the House filibustering against the lard bill was continued. Finally a resolution was adopted revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of illness. The republicans of the House Elections Committee have decided to take up the Breckinridge contest Monday.

Gen. Milledge L. Bonham, railroad commissioner, of South Carolina, was found dead in his bed in his room at Hawood, White Sulphur Springs, N. C., yesterday morning from hemorrhage during the night. He was a well-known politician and had served in both the United States and Confederate congresses.

The exhibit of the products of California, arranged in cars, and being sent through the country by the California Board of Trade, arrived in Washington last night. The exhibit includes specimens of everything produced in the State, and some of these specimens are of a wonderful character. The cars will be open to the public to-morrow.

Secretary Tracy says, in answer to a resolution of Congress, that men are not being employed at Kittery navy-yard in order to effect the congressional election. Of course not. The republican managers in New York are filling the Brooklyn navy-yard with their henchmen. Secretary Tracy's anti-political order being taken in a Pickwickian sense.

J. H. Groves, of Hillboro, Ill., loaded a duck-gun with big shot Monday night and put his twelve-year-old son on guard with it at his melon patch with orders to shoot any body who entered it. In order to test the boy's courage the father slipped into the patch. The boy blazed away with both barrels and killed the old man so full of shot that he lay dead.

POLITICAL.

Hon. R. Q. Mills, of Texas, was yesterday re-nominated for Congress by acclamation. Yesterday the democrats of the Seventh Indiana district renominated Congressman W. D. Byrum for the fourth time by acclamation.

The democratic Congressional convention for the Second district of West Virginia, at Keyser, yesterday, renominated Hon. Wm. L. Wilson by acclamation.

Yesterday was democratic day at Williams Grove, Pa., and 20,000 persons visited the fair to hear speeches by Hon. Chauncey F. Black, Senator Faulkner and others. Today was republican day there.

It is said that the difference between the Raleigh and Tillman wings of the South Carolina democracy have been adjusted by Senator Butler, and the danger of a split has passed. Tillman will be the next governor.

The democratic State convention of Wisconsin met yesterday at Milwaukee. Geo. W. Peck, the humorist, now Mayor of Milwaukee, was nominated for Governor. The platform denounces the McKinley tariff bill, the force bill and Speaker Reed's usurpation of power in the House.

VIRGINIA DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—The State Dental Association, in session at Roanoke Va., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, E. L. Nordis, Charlottesville, Va.; first vice-president, D. Lester, Christiansburg, Va.; second vice-president, W. O. Wood, Suffolk; third vice-president, Prof. J. O. Hodgkin, Warrenton; corresponding secretary, J. Hall Moore, Richmond; treasurer, James E. Thompson, Fredericksburg. The next meeting will be held at Old Point. The following members were recommended to the Governor as the State examining board: E. L. Nordis, James Johnston, D. D. Lester, C. E. Mercer.

FLOOD.—Noble county Ala., was visited with the heaviest rain Thursday afternoon ever known there. At East Union, on the east fork of Duck Creek, several houses were washed away. One bridge struck a dwelling-house, and Rev. Stephen W. Archer, Dias Kirkbridge, his wife and child, Mrs. Ball Dash and David Moore's child were drowned. The bodies have not been recovered. Many creeks are two and a half feet higher than ever before. Many bridges are gone and roads and bottom corn ruined. Trains are stopped on the C. & M. and B. Z. & C. railroads.

The Strike.

The striking switchmen in the Chicago stock yards now state that the railroad companies have combined to end the Federation of Railroad Unions. B. & O. switchmen in the Chicago stock yards have quit work. The New York Central Railroad officials are laughing at the boasts of the Knights of Labor that they have tied up the road. Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive Engineers, will the Brotherhood of Engineers when men employed in other branches of railroad service have been on a strike was to mind their own business and not do anything that did not properly belong to them as engineers. He further says the Knights took the places of his men during the trouble on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, passed July 28, 1890, a SPECIAL ELECTION will be held in the Second ward on WEDNESDAY, September 10th, 1890, for the election of a MEMBER OF THE COMMON COUNCIL to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Leonard Marbury. The polls will be opened at sunrise and close at sundown. The judges and clerks of the regular election will be the judges and clerks of this special election.

J. NO. T. JOHNSON, Clerk Common Council.

PERRY'S HARNES OIL SOAP.

Three sizes—\$1.50 and 25c sizes; the finest article in the world for harness. For sale by W. F. CROUGHTON & CO.

ROCKWOOD'S GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE.

LATE received to day by J. C. MILBURN.

Three sizes—\$1.50 and 25c sizes; the finest article in the world for harness. For sale by W. F. CROUGHTON & CO.

ROCKWOOD'S GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE.

LATE received to day by J. C. MILBURN.

Three sizes—\$1.50 and 25c sizes; the finest article in the world for harness. For sale by W. F. CROUGHTON & CO.

ROCKWOOD'S GERMAN SWEET CHOCOLATE.

LATE received to day by J. C. MILBURN.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.

SENATE.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Bate for the suspension of the work in erecting the Lafayette statue on the sight selected in Lafayette Square was taken up and adopted.

The conference report on the railroad land forfeiture bill was presented and ordered printed.

The tariff bill was then taken up.

Mr. Aldrich, from the finance committee offered two amendments to the bill. One provides that the exemptions from duty of sugar, coffee, molasses, tea and hides are made with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing those articles; and it authorizes the President to suspend the free introduction of sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides—the product of countries whose laws may be reciprocally unequal and unjust.

The duties on sugar are to be fixed as under existing law; the duty on coffee is to be 30c a pound; on tea 10 cts. a pound, and on hides 1 1/2 cts. a pound. The second amendment subjects fish to a duty of only 1 1/2 cts. a pound when exported from, or the product of, any country, whatever, and only so long as American fishing vessels shall be admitted into all the parts of such country to purchase supplies (including bait) and to land fish shipment, in bond, to the United States without restraint.

Mr. Vest adverted again to the sale of agricultural implements in South America at one half the price that the same implements are sold to the American farmer. The plough which was sold to the American farmer for \$18 was sold to the South American farmer for \$9. In proof of that fact, Mr. Vest produced the advertising papers in English and Spanish.

HOUSE.

No objection was made to the reading of the journal in the usual abridged form.

The Speaker stated that the pending question was the vote on sustaining the decision of the chair ruling the lard bill was unfinished business.

Mr. Eolo, of Tenn., made the point of order that to-day had been assigned to the labor committee. The hog had knocked out the negro; now he wanted to see whether it would knock out the workingman.

The Speaker declined to rule on the point of order, stating that the very question which the House was about to decide was whether the lard bill was unfinished business.

Notwithstanding the protests of Mr. Turner, of New York, and Mr. McClammy, of N. C., the Speaker directed the clerk to proceed with the roll call.

The decision of the chair was sustained—yeas 130; nays 46.

The lard bill was then passed yeas 126; nays 31—the clerk counting a quorum.

The question of the Cannon resolution was again brought forward by a personal explanation from Mr. Williams, of Ill., one of the gentlemen mentioned in the preamble. He said that on Tuesday he had remained in the House until 3 o'clock, when he had been called home on account of illness in his family and when he had been excused by the House.

He was then proceeding to comment upon Mr. Cannon's action when he was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Cannon—Let him go on; he does not hurt anybody.

Mr. Williams—I was only going to say that the gentleman from Illinois could not be absent during the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Cannon—It is scarcely proper for the gentleman to make that remark. Yesterday's proceedings appear in the Congressional Record officially, and I am not afraid of yesterday's proceedings. I am only afraid of lies outside of this chamber.

Mr. Williams—What do you mean by that expression?

Mr. Cannon—I mean exactly what I say.

Mr. Williams said that while it might be pleasure to his colleagues to send out his resolution for publication, he had received his full reward; and he (Mr. Williams) would not, if he could, add additional punishment to that which he had already received.

Mr. Mason said that he desired to correct an impression that had grown out of a remark of his made a few days ago that the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Conger) had caused delay in the House receiving certain evidence from the Postoffice Department.

THE STRIKE.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The State board of arbitration has notified third Vice-President Webb of the Central railroad, and the Master Workman of assembly 246, Knights of Labor, that on Tuesday next the board will inquire into the causes of the controversy between the New York Central and certain of its employees, and requests that the parties to the controversy be prepared with their evidence.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Twenty-seven switchmen of the Lake Shore Road went out on a strike last night completely tying up all the business of the road as far as Chicago is concerned. The switchmen afterwards appointed a committee to wait on the manager of the road, and it is now thought that the difficulty will be adjusted.

Foreign News.

GLASGOW, Aug. 28.—A collision occurred to-day between a goods train and a passenger train near this city. Twenty persons were injured.

MONS, Aug. 28.—The total number of coal miners on strike in the Brinago district is 16,800.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.

CORN AND BUNIONS.